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FIG. 7 is a drawing of a head-mountable wireless controller 700, according to one embodiment of the present invention. In this configuration, the control device includes eyewear 705 comprising sensors 715 mounted or molded into the frame of the eyewear 705. Similarly, as contemplated in the example of FIG. 6, this embodiment can be utilized in a variety of types of eyewear.

FIG. 8 illustrates a glove-mounted wireless controller 800, according to one embodiment of the present invention. In this embodiment, either the dorsal side 804 or the palm side 806 of the glove-mounted controller 800 comprise sensors 815. It is contemplated that even both sides of the glove-mounted wireless controller 800 may comprise sensors 815 capable of linear or rotational direction as well as speed sense.

FIG. 9 is a drawing of a voice activated system 900, according to one embodiment of the present invention. In this configuration, a microphone 901 is coupled to an audio mixer/preamplifier 902. Embodiments of the microphone 901 may include a wired microphone, a wireless microphone, or a shotgun microphone which allows the user to be move about without being tethered to by wires or cables, or without wearing a wireless microphone system. The voice activated system 900 further includes an audio amplifier 903 coupled to the audio mixer/preamplifier 902. Audio mixer/preamplifier 902 and audio amplifier 903 are coupled to an audio processing unit 904. Audio processing unit 904 may be communicatively coupled to the I-I or monitors 325 or both. The means of communication between the audio processing unit 904 and the I-I or monitors 325 or both may include Bluetooth, wireless fidelity radio frequency (also known as WiFi) which follows IEEE standard 802.11a/b/g/n and cellular frequencies. Examples of the audio processing unit 904 may include a computer comprising a memory and a processor. Audio processing unit 904 may operate under the control of voice recognition software. The voice control system recognizes a series of key words which corresponds to a command or series of commands that may otherwise be initiated through manual commands or controls. After recognition, the voice control system may repeat the recognized command or series of commands, and execute the command. The command or series of commands are communicated to the I-I which is translated into motion of the imaging system 210 and may be used to position the I-I or monitors 325 or both. Operations controlled by the voice activated control system may include directing the guided imaging system, (I-I), in one or more of the following linear directions: horizontal (X), vertical (Y) and depth (Z) directions, directing the I-I in one or more of the following rotational directions: pitch (rotation about the vertical axis), roll (rotation about the horizontal axis), and yaw (rotation about the depth axis), and adjusting the speed at which the I-I moves at one of the linear directions or one or more of the rotational directions. Operations controlled by the voice activated control system may also include directing the imaging monitors independently or in concert with the movement of the I-I. Operations controlled by voice activated control system may also include designation of various inputs of radiography conditions, such as, input operations of an object ID, such as a name of an object and respective times of radiography, image magnifying ratio, designation of setting positions of the C-arm, designation of setting position of radiography angles, designation of setting position of the top plate, and a selection of static images or successive images that are collected at a time series during a certain time period, and various conditions for displaying.

There are other variations or variants of the described methods of the subject invention which will become obvious to those skilled in the art. It will be understood that this

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disclosure, in many respects is only illustrative. Although various aspects of the present invention have been described with respect to various embodiments thereof, it will be understood that the invention is entitled to protection within the full scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A device for remote motion control of an imaging system, comprising:
 - a power supply;
 - a memory;
 - an x-ray source;
 - an image intensifier (I-I);
 - a wireless transceiver coupled to said image intensifier;
 - a wireless input device further comprising a wireless transmitter communicatively coupled to said wireless transceiver and said wireless input device that reads a force sensor and a position sensor.
2. The device for remote motion control of an imaging system, of claim 1 wherein said force sensor and said position sensor are capable of sensing at least one or more of the group comprising vertical, horizontal and depth.
3. The device for remote motion control of an imaging system, of claim 2 wherein said force sensor and said position sensor are sensitive to speed of motion.
4. The device for remote motion control of an imaging system, of claim 2 wherein said force sensor and said position sensor are sensitive to speed of motion comprising a roll, a pitch and a yaw.
5. The device for remote motion control of an imaging system, of claim 1 wherein said force sensor and said position sensor are capable of sensing at least a roll, a pitch and a yaw of said image intensifier (I-I).
6. The device for remote motion control of an imaging system, of claim 1, further comprising an attachable mounting device, said wireless input device coupled to the attachable mounting device, wherein said attachable mounting device is capable of being attached to a user.
7. The device for remote motion control of an imaging system, of claim 1, wherein said wireless transceiver is additionally coupled to one or more monitors.
8. An medical imaging system comprising:
 - an x-ray imaging source, a power supply, a memory, an image intensifier (I-I), a wireless transceiver, a wireless transceiver interface, a wireless input device comprising a wireless transmitter communicatively coupled to said wireless transceiver interface;
 - said wireless input device includes force and position sensors; and
 - said force and position sensors further capable of sensing speed of motion.
9. The medical imaging system of claim 8 wherein said force and position sensors are capable of sensing one or more of the group comprising vertical position, horizontal position and depth position.
10. The wireless input device of claim 8 wherein said force and position sensors are capable of sensing one or more of the group comprising rotational roll, rotational pitch and rotational yaw.
11. The wireless input device of claim 8, further comprising an attachable mounting device, said wireless input device coupled to the attachable mounting device, wherein said attachable mounting device is capable of being attached to a user.
12. A method for wirelessly controlling a medical x-ray imaging system comprising the steps of: